



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2021 JUN 24 AM 10:36

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Hotophia Water Association
Public Water System Name0540009

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-9-2021
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	6-25-2021
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): <u>https://msrwa.org/2020 CCR/hotophia.PDF</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	6-9-7-7-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Andy Hudson
Nameoperator
Title6-10-2021
Date**SUBMISSION OPTIONS** (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 Hotophia Water Association
 PWS#: 540009
 May 2021

2021 JUN -7 AM 8: 03

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Hotophia Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Andy Hudson at 662.609.1703. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for November 16, 2021 at 2:00 PM at the Cliff Finch Office Bldg., Batesville, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0111	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.148	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	73000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	29	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.7	.3 - .8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Hotophia Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
COUNTY OF PANOLA

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.

Rebecca Alexander

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
9th Day of June, 2021

Shahade Gaothun

Shandale Goodman, Notary Public
State of Mississippi
My commission expires 07-30-2022



2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Hopkinton Water Association
PWS# A-50021
MAY 2021

You have been selected by priority to view this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our commitment is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to consistently protect the water resources you rely on, and protect our water consumers. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our first goal. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wisconsin Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been conducted for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of the drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on this, the susceptibility document was made last fall. It is furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The work for the Hopkinton Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Field Wobenshi at 912 HAZ 5789. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for November 10, 2020 at 2:00 PM at the Old French Office Bldg., Batesville, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In some cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, this table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Natural contaminants, such as arsenic and radon, and those that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife, inorganic chemicals, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic waste air discharge, oil and gas production, mining or processing operations and hydrofracking, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff and residential uses, organic chemicals of synthetic origin, and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum products, and pesticides used on crops, lawns and gardens, and herbicides and fungicides, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA requires regulations that track the amount of certain contaminants in water supplied by public water systems. All drinking water utilities that follow these rules must also regularly implement tests to be at least minimally compliant to state or federal minimum amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these certain contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and acronyms that you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- Above Ground Level (AGL)** - the elevation of a measurement point. For example, a measurement taken at a water utility with its system located above ground level.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - Use Maximum Allowable MCLG is the highest level of a contaminant that allows no adverse effects. MCLG is based on health. The MCLGs for safety versus ppm are listed below.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The "Goal" MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is almost necessary to destroy disease-causing microorganisms.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of a disinfectant to control microbial contamination.
- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - One part in one million corresponds to one mg/L in two years or a single pump in \$10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part in one billion corresponds to one microgram in 2003 years, or a single pump in \$10,000,000.**

Contaminant	Status on Y/N	Date Collected	Detect Level	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019	<0.111	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL+1.3	Erosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	<.148	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities
17. Lead	N	2018/20	2	0	ppo	0	AL+15	Erosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	73000	No Range	PPB	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Seawater Effluents
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. THMH	N	2020	29	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.7	.3 – .8	mg/l	0	MDRL +4	Water additive used to control microbes.

Note: Values are in mg/L unless sample method says ppb.

All values are statistically significant.

(1) Total Coliform Bacteria: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present in the water. They are found throughout the water cycle and are not always associated with illness.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. During July of 2019 we took 2 samples for bacteriology testing. One of the samples tested positive for bacteria. We are proud to be able to provide you with clean and clear water for your daily drinking needs.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the entry of materials used in drinking water systems. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, test procedures, actions you can take to reduce exposure to lead, and information on federal regulations to protect public drinking water supplies is available from the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Environmental Protection Agency. The United States Department of Health and Human Services issued a health advisory for lead in drinking water between 2001 and 2002. You can visit us at www.hhs.gov/lead.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and/or radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may occasionally be exposed to small at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4761.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons already under antibiotic drug treatments, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about reducing their water from their health care providers. EPA's CDC guidelines on appropriate measures to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4761.

The Hopkinton Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Our way of life and our future is here.

HOTOPHIA WATER ASSOCIATION
101 WOOD DUCK
BATESVILLE MS 38606

Quality On Tap!
HOTOPHIA WATER ASSN., INC.
 P.O. BOX 247
 BATESVILLE, MS 38606
 (662) 609-1703

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		

Credit

(80.79)

PRESORTED
 FIRST-CLASS MAIL
 U.S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 BATESVILLE, MS
 PERMIT NO. 12

HOTOPHIA WATER ASSN., INC.

CUSTOMER	ROUTE	ACCOUNT	DUE DATE
	1	758	6/10/21
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT			PAST DUE AMOUNT
(80.79)(CR)			

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Payments due by 10th

Service From 4/9/2021 TO 5/8/2021				ACCOUNT 758	6/10/21
METER HEAD	CLASS	TOTAL DUE	LATE CHARGE	PAST DUE	
MONTH	DAY	UPON RECEIPT	AFTER DUE DATE	AMOUNT	
5	8	1			
				(80.79)	

CCR is available June 9th and July 7th 2021 in the Panolian
 CCR is available at <https://msrwa.org/2020ccr/hotophia.pdf>

WILLIAM FULLER
 3255 INGLEWOOD
 ARLINGTON TN 38002